

CHAPTER – X

Conclusion

There are multiplicity of programmes and schemes and even larger number of implementing agencies, making it difficult for the district administration to effectively monitor and supervise the developmental activities. While almost all the developmental programmes are targeted at the same set of beneficiaries, the existence of numerous programmes without an integrated focus, has led to each of them being implemented in a standalone mode.

To ensure efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of key services like education, health, employment, etc., the GOI has increasingly been entrusting the responsibility at the local level, especially the PRIs. This is also intended to ensure that the local Government at the district, block and GP level are empowered to discharge the functions that are constitutionally assigned to them. It was observed that absence of adequate participation from these levels in the planning process is hindering the planned progress of the district and address the felt needs at the grass roots level. Though the PRIs were empowered to prepare specific plans for integrated development of their area, they had not prepared structured annual action plans.

Monitoring mechanism was either not instituted, or was not functioning as envisaged, with regard to execution of schemes. No plans had been formulated for providing integrated development of a sector/service. Good governance, effective and efficient delivery mechanism and sustainable development strengthens high level of performance and play a crucial role in the overall socio-economic development of the district by providing essential and quality public infrastructure and services. The State Government would have to address these serious issues in order to achieve real development of the district at the desired pace.



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